

ASKNAZIY, A.A.

Changes in total neurodynamics in manifestations of "dead point" and  
"second wind" among athletes in the light of the teaching of A.A.  
Ukhtomskii on the assimilation of rhythm. Nerv. sist. no.1:209-222  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sektor fiziologii Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (EXERCISE)  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

ASKNAZIY, A.A.

On the problem of physiological mechanisms of automatization  
of a motor habit. Zh. vyssh. nerv. deiat. Pavlov 13 no.3:  
453-461 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut fizicheskoy kul'tury.  
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (AUTOMATISM)  
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) (MOTOR SKILLS)

ASKNAZIY, FANNI MARKOVNA

Sovetskoye Ugоловное Право; Bibliografiya, 1957-  
1960. Moskva, Gosyurizdat, 1961.  
321 p.

ASKNAZTY, Samuil Isaakovich

R/2  
105.2  
.18

ZHILISHCHNOYE PRAVO (HOUSING LAWS, BY) S. I. ASKNAZIY, I. L. BRAUDE I  
A. I. PERGAMENT. MOSKVA, GOSYURJZDAT, 1956. 229 p. (KURS SOVETSKOGO GRAZHDAN-  
SKOGO PRAVA) AT HEAD OF ADDED T. P. : MOSCOW. VSEGOYUZHNYY INSTITUT YURIJI-  
CHESKIKH NALIC. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

LEBEDEV, G.V.; ASKOCHENSKAYA, N.A.

State of water in plant cells and water exchange in plant  
seeds. Fiziol. rast. 12 no.3:394-397 My-165.

(MIRA 18:10)  
I. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni K.A. Timiryazeva AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

AUTHORS: Perekalina, T. M., Askochenskiy, A. A. 57-28-3-13/33

TITLE: Natural Ferromagnetic Resonance in Nickel, Magnesium and Cobalt Ferrites (Yestestvennyj ferromagnitnyj rezonans v nikel'evom, magniyevom i kobal'tovom ferritakh)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 3, pp. 511-517 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the spectra of the complex magnetic permeability of the ferrites in a wide frequency range which comprises the boundary-displacement-processes, as well as rotation processes. They compared the obtained results with the existing theories. The measurements were made under different conditions: 1.) In toroids at a constant magnetic field according to the ballistic method. 2.) At frequencies of from 0.45-12 megacycles according to the resonance-method with the use of the permeameter described in reference 1 and developed by Ye. A. Afanas'yeva, scientific collaborator of the laboratory. 3.) Within the frequency range of 10-30 megacycles. Here a frame was instead

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Natural Ferromagnetic Resonance in Nickel,  
Magnesium and Cobalt Ferrites

57-28-3-13/33

of the permeameter placed into the testing circuit of the Q-meter. 4.) In the frequency range of 60-40, 29-20, 14.9-14, 108-9.2 cm at the coaxial measuring leads and in the wave range of 7.6, 3.2-1.8 and 1.5 cm at the measuring wave guides according to the impedance-measuring-method on conditions of short circuit and idling. The apparatus were set up by G. Ye. Arkhangelskiy, scientific collaborator, L. P. Shabanskaya, Diplomantka, and N. A. Shuvalova, Laboratory assistant. The experimental results confirm the theory by Landau and Lifshits (in the form given by Kittel) for the high-frequency part of the range. The authors refrain from a conclusion for the low-frequency part. The subject was suggested by Professor G. I. Skanavi, Director of the Laboratory. The results of the work were discussed with Ye. I. Kondorskiy, Professor, and K. I. Polivanov.

There are 5 figures and 14 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR, Moskva  
(Moscow Institute for Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev, AS  
USSR)

ASSOCIATION: SUBMITTED: September 24, 1957

Card 2/2 1. Ferrites--Magnetic properties 2. Ferrites--Test methods

*A.S.KOCHENSKIY H.H.*

## PHASE I BOOK EXPLANATION:

Veseyonnaya spetsial'nye po fizike fiziko-khimicheskikh priemerniy.  
Ferritor i fizicheskie osnovaniya ikh primeneniya.  
(Ferrites) Physical and Physicochemical Properties. Doklady  
Nauk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1959. 656 p. Errata slip inserted.  
4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Oddel  
fiziki i vvedogo teda i poluprovodnikov AN BSSR. Odde

Editorial Board: Prof. Dr. N. M. Sirota, Academician of the  
Academy of Sciences BSSR; K. P. Belav, Professor, Institute of the  
Physics, Professor; K. N. Polivanyi, Professor; Yu. I. Kondu-  
rov, Professor; G. A. Stoyanov, Professor; N. N. Solntsev, Pro-  
fessor; L. A. Bashkov, Doctor of Mathematical Sciences; R. M. Smol'yarev, Candidate of  
Ed.; I. V. Volokhanovich, Publishing House; S. Khodzavskiy; Tech.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists, physical chemists,  
radio electronics engineers, and technical personnel engaged in  
the production and use of ferrimagnetic materials. It may also  
be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics,  
physics, and physical chemistry.

CORPORATE: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-  
Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk. At the Third All-  
Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, the delegations of the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic presented reports on the magnetic properties of ferrites. The reports deal with the magnetic properties of ferrites having  
coherent single crystals, studies of the growth of rectangular loops and multicrystalline ferrites having  
rectangular spontaneous ferromagnetism, problems in the growth of ferrite single crystals, problems in the growth of ferrites having  
high coercive ferromagnetism, problems in magnetic resonance, magnetooptical properties of ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy,  
electrical and magnetic components in electrical circuits, and principles of  
magnetism. AS USSR (S. V. Vosnessenskiy, Chairman) organized the con-  
ference. References accompany individual articles. The Committee of  
Reference. References accompany individual articles. The com-

## Ferrites (Cont.)

Bashkov, L. A. and I. V. Tikhonkov. Magnetic Properties of Single Crystals of Ferromagnetic Ferrites	95
Bashkov, L. A. and K. G. Remezko. Experiment in Producing Ferrites by Monolithization Method	100
Kerzner, V. I. and I. V. Tikhonkov. Decomposition of Ferrites During the Decomposition of Salts	111
Kerzner, V. I. and I. V. Tikhonkov. Investigation of the Composition of Nickel-Zinc Ferrites of Near-Stoichiometric Concentration	117
Bashkov, L. A. and K. G. Remezko. Calorimetric Determination of the Heat of Formation of Ferrites	124
Bashkov, L. A. The Chemical Nature of Some Magnetic Spinelles of the Ni-Mn-Zn-Fe-Mg-Cr-Pt-203. Spinelles With Rec- tangular Hysteresis Loop	129

Card 5/18

*ASKOCHENSKIY, H.A.*

## PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION:

SOV/4893

*Vsesoznayoye soveshchaniye po fizike, fiziko-khimicheskim oboznam i fizike svyazi*  
*Ferritov i fizicheskim oboznam ikh prilozheniya. 3d, Minsk, 1959*  
*(Ferrite; Fizicheskaya i fiziko-khimicheskaya svyazi)*  
*Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1960. 655 p. Errata slip inserted.*  
*4,000 copies printed.*

Sponsoring Agencies: Nauchnyy sovet po magnetizmu AN SSSR. Otdel

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: M. N. Skrotskii; K. P. Belov, Professor; Academician of the USSR; Professor; K. M. Polikarpov; Professor; Ye. I. Kondratenko; G. A. Smolenko; Professor; R. V. Relesin; Professor; N. N. Shol'din; Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; E. M. Sogol'yan; Candidate of Ed.; I. A. Basikov; Ed. of Publishing House; S. A. Volkchanovich.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for electronics engineers, physical chemists, radio electronics engineers and physicists, physical personnel engaged in the production and use of ferrimagnetic materials. It may also be used by students in advanced courses in radio electronics, physics, and physical chemistry.

COPUBLISHER: The book contains reports presented at the Third All-Union Conference on Ferrites held in Minsk, Belarusian SSR. The reports deal with magnetic properties of ferrites, electrical and galvanomagnetic properties of ferrites, studies of the growth of ferritic single crystals, problems in the chemical and physical analysis of ferrites or ferrites, studies of the growth of rectangular hydrides, studies of the chemical and physical properties of ferrites having a rectangular hysteresis loop, and multicomponent ferrites having a rectangular hysteresis loop. Problems in magnetic resonance, highly coercive ferrites, magnetic spectroscopy, magnetic ferrite components, magneto-optical, physical principles, electrical and magnetic properties in electrical circuits, anisotropy of ferrites, etc. References accepted by the Committee on Magnetic Properties (S. V. Tsvetkov, Chairman) organized the conference. References accepted by the Committee on Magnetic Properties (A. V. Voskorov, Chairman) organized the con-

## Ferrites (Cont.)

Foreline, T. N., and A. A. Askochenskiy. Investigation of the Ferrimagnetic Resonance of a Cobalt Ferrite in an Internal Field of Anisotropy. Sov/4893

Zernov, P. S., T. G. Izremova, and G. V. Skrotskii. Effect of Electronic Magnetic Resonance on the Optical Properties of Ferrimagnetic and Paramagnetic Dielectrics. The Resonance in Conducting Electrons. Magnetic Spin Metals. Sov/4893

Kotryukov, Yu. N., and A. N. Burnyghev. The Effect of Absorption in Nickel Ferrite on Ferrimagnetic Resonance. Sov/4893

Gudchikina, Z. N., V. A. Fabrikov, and V. D. Kudryavtsev. Temperature Characteristics of Ferrite Components in SHP Devices. Sov/4893

Card 15/48

Card 4/18

24.00

S/056/62/043/003/017/063  
B102/B104

## AUTHORS:

Askochenskiy, A. A., Perekalina, T. M.

## TITLE:

Natural ferromagnetic resonance in monocrystalline nickel-  
iron ferrite

## PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,  
no. 3(9), 1962, 841-846

TEXT: The authors discovered natural ferromagnetic resonance in a ferrite single crystal of the composition  $\text{Ni}_{0.78}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.12}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{2.07}\text{O}_4$ . The specimen was a square frame measuring 10·10 mm outside and 6·6 mm inside which had been cut from a plate 1(100) and 1.4 mm thick. The temperature dependence of the complex magnetic permeability  $\mu = \mu' + i\mu''$  (from +20 to -196°C) was measured at magnetic field frequencies between 180 and 3300 Mc. The temperature dependences of  $\mu'$  and  $\mu''$  are similar. In the frequency dependences the course of the  $\mu'(\omega)$  and  $\mu''(\omega)$  curves is similar only below -100°C (both have a maximum and a minimum). At higher temperatures only the  $\mu''(\omega)$  curve keeps its extrema,  $\mu'(\omega)$  decreases monotonically. For a

Card 1/3

Natural ferromagnetic resonance...

S/056/62/043/003/017/063  
B102/R104

comparison between experimental and theoretical results, magnetic anisotropy, and spontaneous magnetization were determined. The axis of easiest magnetization of the Fe-Ni ferrites was found to be always  $\parallel [111]$  at  $-196 - +300^{\circ}\text{C}$  and that of heaviest was  $\parallel [100]$  above  $-140^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $\parallel [110]$  below  $-140^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The magnetic characteristics were determined with three frames cut in parallel to [100], [110] and [111]. The temperature dependence of the resonance frequency is calculated for the cases where the h-f magnetic field is perpendicular ( $\perp$ ) or parallel ( $\parallel$ ) to the domain boundary

$$K_1 < 0, K_2 < 0; \quad -140^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T \leq +200^{\circ}\text{C};$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\omega/\gamma)_{\perp} &= \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{(K_2/3K_1 + 1 + \pi M)(K_2/3K_1 + 1)} \\ (\omega/\gamma)_{\parallel} &= \frac{4}{3} (K_2/3K_1 + 1); \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$K_1 > 0, K_2 < 0; \quad -196^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T \leq -140^{\circ}\text{C};$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\omega/\gamma)_{\perp} &= \frac{4}{3} \sqrt{(K_2/3K_1 - 1 + \pi M)(K_2/3K_1 - 1)} \\ (\omega/\gamma)_{\parallel} &= \frac{4}{3} (K_2/3K_1 - 1). \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Card 2/3

ASKOCHENSKIY, A. A., and PEREKALINA, T. M.,

"Domain Wall Resonance and Natural Ferromagnetic Resonance in Ferrite Single Crystals."

report presented at the Symposium on Ferroelectricity and Ferromagnetism,  
Leningrad, 30 May-5 June 1963.

VORONKOVA, Yelena Mikhaylovna; JUSTLER, Grigorij Isaakovich;  
GRECHISHNIK V., Boris Nikolayevich; PETROV, Igor'  
Fetovich; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.A., otd. red.

[Optical materials for infrared technology] Opticheskie  
materialy dlia infrakrasnoi tekhniki; spravochnoe posobie  
Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 335 p. (MIRA 18:7)

ASKOCHENSKIY, A. N. Engineer.

"Teligulyen No. 1. Hydro-Electric Plant, Samarkand, Samarkanskaya,  
Uzbekskaya SSR" Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo No. 6, 1947.

SAVCHUK, P.I.; ASKOCHEINSKIY, A.N., redaktor; BABKOV, I.V., redaktor;  
BAKULIN, Yu.A., redaktor; VARUNTSYAN, I.S., redaktor; KRYLOV, G.A.,  
redaktor; OBOLENSKIY, K.P., redaktor; SOKOVNIKOV, S.Ye., redaktor;  
USTINOV, M.A., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Conference of cotton growers of the republics of Central Asia,  
Transcaucasia, and Kazakhstan, in Tashkent, November 17-20, 1954]  
Soveshchaniye rabotnikov khlopkovodstva respublik Srednei Azii,  
Zakavkaz'ya i Kazakhskoi SSR v Tashkente 17-20 nojabria 1954 g.  
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1955. 340 p. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Soveshchaniye rabotnikov khlopkovodstva respublik Sredney Azii,  
Zakavkaz'ya i Kazakhskoy SSR, Tashkent, 1954.  
(Cotton growing)

USSR/Soil Science - Cultivation, Improvement, Erosion.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100110

water requirement of plants is noted.

Card 2/2

- 77 -

*Aleksei Nikolaevich Kostikov, H.W.*

AVER'YANOV, S.F.; ALEKSANDROV, B.K.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.; BLIZNYAK, Ye.B.; ZAMARIN, Ye.A.; KOVALENKO, I.I.; KÓCHINA, P.Ya.; KUZNETSOV, I.A.; POSILOVSKIY, V.V.; SRIBNYY, M.F.; TURCHINOVICH, V.T.; FAVORIN, N.N.; SHAROV, I.A.

Aleksei Nikolaevich Kostikov; obituary. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk no.10:113-114 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)  
(Kostikov, Aleksei Nikolaevich, 1887-1957)

99-11-5/5

The Importance of Science in the Development of Water Resources in the USSR.

ation of data on water resources, on topographic, hydrologic, botanic and soil characteristics for all major basins of the USSR. For the majority of areas with either insufficient or abundant precipitation, maps have been prepared which enable to carry out appropriate meliorative measures. Further, research was conducted on climatic conditions, evaporation, glacier formation, micro-climates of layers near the earth's surface in connection with micro-contours, plant and animal life and numerous other factors.

3. Scientific research in problems of water resources, which involves planning, building and operation of hydro-structures. To avoid deficiencies and miscalculations, models of hydro-installations are investigated experimentally, whereby the different conditions of filtrations are tested. In order to increase the efficiency factor of irrigation systems, performances of rotary pumps were improved, methods were examined to avoid the formation of swamps and saline soils, and to reduce filtration losses. New problems must be solved concerning the use of pre-fabricated concrete parts for hydro-structures and their mechanized assembly. Of great importance

Card 2/3

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Commercial, Oleaceous,  
Sugar Bearing.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6337

Author : Askochenskiy, A. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Irrigation as a Basis of Development of Cotton  
Cultivation

Orig Pub : Vestn. s.-kh. nauki, 1958, 99-107

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

SOV/99-58-12-7/7

AUTHORS: Askochenskiy, A.N., Academician, Budarin, I.I., Engineer

TITLE: Some Particularities of the USA Water Economy (Nekotoryye  
osobennosti vodnogo khozyaystva SShA)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotehnika i melioratsiya, 1958, Nr 12, pp 42-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors give a detailed description of a visit by a group of Soviet specialists in hydraulic engineering and melioration to the USA. The Soviet delegation included A.N. Askochenskiy, head of the group, N.A. Aliyev, S.B. Babayev, I.I. Budarin and S.M. Perekrest. There are 17 photos and 1 map.

Card 1/1

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.;  
PROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;  
CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHINSKIY, A.N.;  
NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.;  
LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROW, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.;  
OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.;  
INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; RUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.;  
PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; KRISTOV, V.S.;  
SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROW, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY,  
D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2  
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

PECHKUROV, A.F., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, glavnnyy red.; ASKOCHENSKIY,  
N.A., red.; SHAROV, I.A., akademik, red.; SKOROPANOV, S.G.,  
red.; RUSINOV, P.I., red.; BOROVIKOVA, R.P., red.; SOSIMOVICH,  
A.I., tekhnred.

[Drainage of bog and swampy soils of the non-Chernozem zone of  
the European U.S.S.R.; materials of the joint session, July 8-11,  
1958] Osushenie bolotnykh i zabolochenennykh pochv nechernozemnoi  
zony Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR; materialy ob'edinennoi sessii  
8-11 iulija 1958 g. Minsk, Izd-vo ASKhN BSSR, 1960. 364 p.  
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni  
V.I.Lenina. 2. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Sharov).  
(Drainage)

ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N., akademik

Carry out the program of the party in the field of hydraulic engineering for land improvement purposes. (Gidr. i mel. 13 no.12:3-10 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina.

(Irrigation)

ASKOCHENSKIY, A. N. And DUNIN-BARKOVSKIY, L. V.

"Integrated river basin development in the Republics of Central Asia"

report to be submitted for the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas - Geneva, Switzerland, 4-20 Feb 63.

ASERZHANSKY, A.B., akademik; DUNIN-BARKOVSKIY, L.V. doktor geogr. nauk

Archaeological and geomorphological studies of soils in Central  
Asia and Kazakhstan irrigated in the remote past. Cider. i mel.  
16 no.11:46-47 N '64 (Izdat. 18:2)

ASKOCHINSKAYA, V.S.

Antipsorin in treating psoriasis. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.3:47  
My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo oblastnogo koshno-venerologicheskogo dispensera  
i Ukrainskogo dermato-venerologicheskogo instituta.  
(PSORIASIS)

ZADOROZHNYY, B.A., dotsent; ASKUCHINSKAYA, V.S. (Khar'kov)

Late results of radioactive phosphorus treatment of some dermatoses. Vrach.delo no.1:87 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut.

(PHOSPHORUS--ISOTOPES) (SKIN--DISEASES)

242200 (1137, 1147, 1158)  
247900 1160, 1395, 1144, also 1154

20454  
S/056/61/040/002/007/047  
B113/B214

AUTHORS: Perekalina, T. M., Askochinskii, A. A., Sannikov, D. G.  
TITLE: Resonance of domain boundaries in cobalt ferrite  
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 40,  
no. 2, 1961, 441-447

TEXT: The resonance dispersion of magnetic permeability in cobalt ferrite, which is caused by the displacement of domain boundaries, has been investigated experimentally. It was necessary to have a dispersion-free coaxial line with a square cross section, in which TEM-type waves appear and in which the form of the magnetic lines of force is almost quadratic. Quadratic frames were cut from a single crystal, whose sides coincide with the axes of easiest magnetization. Four quadratic frames of equal size were prepared from single crystals of cobalt ferrite (outer dimensions: 10 x 10 mm; inner dimensions: 6 x 6 mm); two of them were heated for 6 hr, and the other two for 7 days in order to reduce the conductivity due to crystals of divalent iron. In the first case ( $\text{Co}_{0.94} \text{Fe}_{0.12}^{2+} \text{Fe}_{1.95}^{3+} \text{O}_4$ ) conductivity was  
Card 1/5

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S/056/61/040/002/007/047  
B'13/B214

## Resonance of domain...

$10^3$  ohm·cm, and in the second case ( $\text{Co}_{0.94}\text{Fe}^{2+}_{0.06}\text{Fe}^{3+}_{2.00}\text{O}_4$ ) it was  $10^4$  ohm·cm. To determine the direction of magnetization and the domain width, powder patterns on the frames were microscopically examined and photographed. The pictures showed that in all frames, the variable magnetic field was parallel to the direction of domain magnetization. The domain boundaries were parallel to the boundary of the frames. The domain width on 6-hr heating was  $3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$  to  $6.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$  cm, and on 7-day heating  $3.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$  cm. Measurements in the range of 250 - 450 Mc/sec showed for the first two frames a maximum magnetic loss at 360 Mc/sec, while for the other two frames no absorption was observed in the range of 200 - 300 Mc/sec. The course of the real and imaginary parts  $\mu'$  and  $\mu''$  of the magnetic permeability of the ferrite as a function of the frequency of the magnetic field shows a resonance character. A comparison of this resonance curve with that obtained from the resonance formula

$$\chi(\omega) = \chi_0 \frac{1}{1 - \omega^2/\omega_0^2 + i\omega/\omega_1}.$$

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S/056/61/040/002/007/047  
B113/B214

Resonance of domain...

shows that the two curves are the same. This is surprising, for one would expect a much broader curve experimentally. In the calculation of the effective mass of the boundary, the special case of the  $180^\circ$  boundary was considered, whose mass is twice that of the  $90^\circ$  boundary. From the equation for the energy of the boundary layer of a cubic crystal:

$$W = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\xi \delta \left\{ \frac{Aa^2 n}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{1-x^2} \left( \frac{\partial x}{\partial \xi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\delta^2} + (1-\alpha^2) \left( \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \xi} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\delta^2} \right] + K [(1-x^2)\alpha^2 + (1-x^2)^2 \cos^2 \varphi \sin^2 \varphi] + [2\pi l_s^2 (\alpha - \alpha_\infty)^2 + l_s H_0 e^{i\omega t} (1-\alpha^2)^{1/2} 2^{-1/2} (\sin \varphi - \cos \varphi)] \right\}, \quad (5)$$

a solution is sought for  $\alpha$  and  $\varphi$

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha(\xi, t) &= \alpha_0(\xi) + \alpha_1(\xi) p e^{i\omega t}, \\ \varphi(\xi, t) &= \varphi_0(\xi) + \varphi_1(\xi) p q e^{i\omega t}. \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

and also for  $\alpha_0$  and  $\varphi_0$ :  $\alpha_0(\xi) = 0$ ,  $\varphi_0(\xi) = \arctan e^{\xi}$  (7). If Eq. (6) is substituted in (5) and if (7) is used, one obtains the equation:

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S/056/61/040/002/007/047  
B113/B214

## Resonance of domain...

$$m = \frac{1}{8\pi\gamma^2\delta} \frac{2\lambda}{V_0} \int_0^\pi d(2\varphi_0) \left\{ \left( \frac{dx_1}{d2\varphi_0} \right)^2 \sin 2\varphi_0 + \sigma_1^2 \left( \frac{1+1/\lambda}{\sin 2\varphi_0} - \frac{3}{4} \sin 2\varphi_0 \right) \right\}, \quad (10).$$

In order to calculate  $m$  from this formula, it is necessary to find a solution for  $\alpha_1$  from the equation:

$$\left( \frac{d\alpha_1}{dx} \right)^2 - \alpha_1 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\lambda} - 3 \sin^2 \varphi_0 + 3 \sin^4 \varphi_0 \right) = \frac{V_0}{\lambda} \sin \varphi_0 \cos \varphi_0. \quad (8)$$

this is done by a variational method. This results finally in the equation for  $m_{90^\circ}$ :  $m_{90^\circ} = 0.24/8\pi\gamma^2\delta$  (13), from which it follows that  $m_{180^\circ} = 0.48/8\pi\gamma^2\delta = 1.7 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ g/cm}^2$ . From  $\chi_0 = 4I_s^2/\alpha_1$  (3) it results that  $\alpha_{180^\circ} = 4I_s^2/\chi_0 \cdot 1 = 1.6 \cdot 10^9 \text{ g/cm}^2 \text{ sec}^2$  and  $\omega_0 = \sqrt{\alpha/m} = 2\pi \cdot 500 \text{ Mc/sec}$ . K. V. Vladimirs'kiy is thanked for advice and a discussion. There are 1 figure and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references.

Copy 1/5

Resonance of domain...

20454  
S/056/61/040/002/007/047  
B113/B214

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk  
SSSR (Institute of Physics imeni P. N. Lebedev, Academy of  
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1960

Card 5/5

ASKOL'ZIN, P. A.

USSR/Engineering - Boilers, Feed Water Mar 52

"On the Theory of Desorption Deoxidation of Water,"  
P.A. Askol'zin, Cand Tech Sci, Water Lab

"Iz v-s Teplotekhn Inst" No 3, pp 7-9

Establishes possibility of decreasing amt of oxygen in water to extent of requirements for boiler feed water, using principle of uniflow motion of gas and water. Deduces eq for detg residual concn of oxygen, assuming that equil distribution of oxygen between liquid and gas phases occurs in ejector.

216T41

ASKOVA, I.A., inzh.; IVANOVA, S.N., inzh.; KRIMER, R.N., inzh.;  
KUDRYAVTSEVA, E.I., inzh.

White opacified glazes containing zirconium for porcelain  
insulators. Stek. i ker. 19 no. ll:32-35 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

Z. Zavod "Izolyator".  
(Electric insulators and insulation)  
(Glazes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410004-9

KHAYLOVICH, Yu.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUDA, Ya.V.; ASKRETKOV, N.N.

Wet purification of the gas of a closed electric furnace for  
making silicomanganese. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:33-34  
My-Je '65.  
(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410004-9"

ASLAMAZOV, E.G.

Clinical aspects and diagnosis of schistosomiasis (bilharziosis) of the urinary bladder. Urologia no.3:46-51. '62.

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.M. Epshteyn) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo institutá imeni I.M. Sechenova i klinicheskogo otdeleniya instituta parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny (zav. - prof. N.N. Plotnikov).  
(BLADDER--DISEASES) (SHISTOSOMIASIS) (MIR 15:5)

ASLAMAZOV, E.G.; BOLKHOVITINOVA, L.M. (Moskva)

Morphology of urinary schistosomiasis; from endobiopsy data. Arkh.  
pat. 24 no.8:39-44 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.M. Epshteyn) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i klinicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsincovskogo (zav. - prof. N.N. Plotnikov), iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.  
(SCHISTOSOMIASIS) (GENITOURINARY ORGANS—DISEASES)

ASLAMAZOV, E.G.

Schistosomiasis (bilharziosis) of the urinary bladder in children. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.3:317-323 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.M. Epshteyn) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova i klinicheskogo otdeleniya Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsinovskogo (zav. - prof. N.N. Plotnikov).

(BLADDER—DISEASES) (SCHISTOSOMIASIS)

MIKHAYLOV, A. A.; ZAL'NOVA, N. S.; ASLAMAZOV, E. G.

Changes in the electrocardiogram in schistosomiasis treated  
with antimony sodium tartrate salt. Terap. arkh. 34 no.4:62-67  
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy i professional'noy terapii  
(zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye. M. Tareyev) i  
kafedry urologii (zav. - prof. I. M. Epshteyn) I Moskovskogo  
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I. M. Sechenova  
klinicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. N. N. Plotnikov) Instituta  
meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.  
I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR,

(SCHISTOSOMIASIS) (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)  
(ANTIMONY SODIUM TARTRATES)

ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., prof.; AKB. OCHKINA, Z.Ye., kand. med. nauk;  
YELASHOV, Yu.G., kand. med. nauk; KAZAKOVA, L.N., kand.  
med. nauk; KAZANTSEVA, N.S., kand. med. nauk;  
KISHKOVSKIY, A.N., kand. med. nauk; RABKIN, I.Ye., kand.  
med. nauk; ALIYEVA, M.S., kand. med. nauk; ASLAMAZOV,  
E.G., kand. med. nauk; LINDENBRATEN, L.D., prof., red.

[Variations and anomalies in the development of organs and  
systems in man in X-ray observations] Varianty i anomalii  
razvitiia organov i sistem cheloveka v rentgenovskom izob-  
razhenii; nauchno-metodicheskoe posobie. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1963. 1 v. (MIRA 17:7)

ASLAMAZOV, E.G.

Wuchereriasis of the testicular membranes. Urologia 28  
no.2:62-65 Mr-Ap'63. (NIIRA 16:6)

1. Iz urologicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.M. Epshteyn)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta.  
(FILARIA AND FILARIASIS) (TESTICLE—DISEASES)

ASLAMAZOV, E.G.; MIKHAYLOV, A.A.

Toxic effect of trivalent antimony and miracil D preparations  
on the cardiovascular system during therapy of schistosomiasis.  
Sovet. med. 27 no.6:65-70 Je '63  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry urologii ( zav. - prof. I.M. Epshteyn ) kafedry  
terapii ( zav. - deyствител'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye. M.  
Tareyev ) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta I Moskovskogo  
ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova  
i klinicheskogo otdela ( zav. - prof. N.N. Plouzakov ) Institu-  
ta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy neditsiny imeni  
Ye.I. Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

ASLAMAZOV, E.G.

Treatment of schistosomiasis of the urinary bladder with an antimony sodium tartrate (the intensive method). Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 33 no.4:393-399 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Urologicheskaya klinika I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i klinicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.I. Martsionovskogo, Moskva.

ASLAMAZOV, E.G., kand.med.nauk; BOLKHOVITINOVA, I.M., kand.med.nauk

Clinical morphological examination in schistosomiasis of the urinary bladder; according to materials of endovesical biopsies. Sov.med. 28 no.11:126-131 N '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Kafedra urologii (zav. - prof. I.M.Epshteyn), kafedra patologicheskoy anatomi (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova i klinicheskiy otdel (zav. - prof. N.N.Plotnikov) Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Ye.L.Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

GRIGOR'YEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; ASLAMAZOV, Gevork Mikaelevich; KUZ'MIN,  
Sergey Pavlovich. Prinimal uchastiye: FOL'IAKH, B.S.; SARANTSEV,  
Yu.S., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Railroad tank cars; design, operation, and maintenance] Zhalezno-  
dorozhnye tsisterny; ustroistvo, ekspluatatsiya i remont. Moskva.  
Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1959. 214 p. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Tank cars)

ASLAMAZOV, G.M.; MOROZOV, V.N.

Unsolved problems concerning factory repair of railroad cars.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.3:80 Mr '59. (MRA 12:6)

1. Rabotniki vagonoremontnogo zavoda imeni S.M.Kirova, g.  
Ordzhonikidze.

(Railroads--Cars--Maintenance and repair)

ASLAMAZOVA, Ye.B.

Hematological and pathomorphological changes in mice from the  
highly-leukemic line Af<sup>b</sup> under the influence of sodium bromide.  
Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi no.3:44-47 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy  
chlen AN Gruzinskoy SSR prof. V.K. Zhgenti) Tbilisskogo meditsin-  
skogo institut i hematologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - prof.  
Ye.M. Semenskaya) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy  
khirurgii i hematologii Gruzinskoy SSR.  
(SODIUM BROMIDE) (LEUKEMIA)

ASLAMAZOVA, Ye.B.

Treatment of leucosis. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.5:615-618  
My '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditinskiy institut. Predstavлено  
akademikom V.K. Zhgenti.  
(LEUCOSIS)

ASLAMAZYAN, A.A.

Characteristics of hydraulic turbines during transients. Nauch.  
dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.2:107-113 '58. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Hydraulic turbines)

AUTHORS: Arutyunyan, G.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Aslamazyan, A.A., Engineer, Buniatyan, B.L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ovsepyan, K.Kh., Engineer SOV/105-58-10-22/28

TITLE: On Dynamic Models of Power Systems (O dinamicheskikh modelyakh energosistem)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 91-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an approach to several problems which are connected with the investigation of transient processes in hydroelectric power supply systems. The test runs were made at the dynamic model of the Vodno-energeticheskogo instituta AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Water Power, AS Armyanskaya SSR). This complete model of a water-wheel power station, built under the direction of I.V.Yegiazarov, distinguishes itself from other models such as those of the Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of Power Engineering), the Institut elektromekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Electromechanics, AS USSR) and the Institut postoyannogo toka (Institute of Direct Current), by the use of a model waterwheel with a penstock as a primary driver. Papers coming from the Institute of Water Power (Refs 1-6) demonstrate that it is possible to model

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On Dynamic Models of Power Systems

SOV/105-58-10-22/28

the hydraulic inrush and the torque characteristics of a number of actual water power stations with different design factors and characteristics without keeping to the rule of geometric similarity. The test runs showed that instead of specially designed machines for the compensation of the apparent resistance in the rotor circuit conventional off-the-assembly-line electrodynamic amplifiers (Ref 7) can be used. This paper concludes with the statement that a number of newly come up problems cannot be solved by a computer without a corresponding investigation on a dynamic model. There are 7 references, . . . which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vodno-energeticheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR  
(Institute of Water Power, AS Armyanskaya SSR)

Card 2/2

ASLAMAZYAN, A.A.

82527

S/173/59/012/05/02/009

10,4000

AUTHOR:

Aslamazyan, A.A.

TITLE: Power Testing of Hydroturbines at Unsteady Operating Conditions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, 1959, Vol 12, No 5,  
pp 13 - 20

TEXT: The author stresses the necessity of a method to test dynamical characteristics of hydroturbines in unsteady operating conditions. For this purpose tests were carried out by the Laboratory for Power Engine Designing of the Institut energetiki i gidravliki Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering and Hydraulics of the Academy of Sciences of the Armyanskaya SSR) to determine the efficiency of hydroturbines in unsteady operating conditions. Three tests were performed on a K-245 (K-245) impeller at  $\varphi = +5^\circ$ ,  $D = 0.3$  m, in open chamber (Fig. 1). The first was performed by a rotary blade guide with 12 blades (2) 0.11 m high (6) at a constant pressure of  $H = 1.1$  m and no suction pipe; the second one with a  $l = 1.35$  m long straight-axle suction pump with an outlet diameter of  $D = 0.58$  m and a maximum pressure of  $H = 1.9$  m; and the third one on a dynamic model with a horizontal shaft, a metal spiral chamber and a rotary blade guide as in tests

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S/173/59/012/05/02/009

**Power Testing of Hydroturbines at Unsteady Operating Conditions**

I and II. The suction pipe had a length of  $l = 3$  m, outlet diameter  $D = 0.7$  m and a maximum pressure  $H = 5.9$ . The supply tube had a length of  $L = 69$  m, diameter  $D_0 = 0.64$  m and a wall thickness of  $\delta = 4$  mm. These systematic tests provided data on the influence of the suction pipe, spiral chamber and supply tube. All changes were recorded on an oscillograph either by an alternating current T9 45 (TE-45) speedometer (1 in Fig. 1) or by a differential method as shown in Figure 2a. Figure 2b shows the basic system of the acceleration pickup. Rotation was determined according to  $M_0 = f(t_0)$  and recorded by a DIS-3 (DIS-3) pickup produced by INI MEP and shown in Figure 1 (?). Figure 3a gives the oscillographic recording of acceleration and velocity in accordance with method I. Based on analogous oscillographic data ordinates  $y$  and dependence  $M_0 = f(t_0)$  were determined according to Formula (3). Figure 3b shows simultaneous recording of the acceleration by a DIS-3 transducer and torque by a dynamometer which provided identical results. Pressure was recorded by a tensiometer. Figure 4 shows: a) oscillographic recording of pressure fluctuations in suction pipe (method II); b) pressure fluctuations above the impeller and in the suction tube (method III); v) oscillograph recording of variations  $M$ ,  $Q$ ,  $n$  and  $H$ . Calculations were based on the assumption that  $H = \text{constant}$ ,  $a_0 = \text{constant consumption}$ ,

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S/173/59/012/05/02/009

Power Testing of Hydroturbines at Unsteady Operating Conditions

depend exclusively on the rotation speed of the turbine, i.e., that at an equal number of rotations in dynamic and static operating conditions the consumption values remain the same,  $Q_d = Q_c$ . Figure 4c shows the oscillographic recording of the flow meter, dynamometer, number of rotations according to stress data of pressure and velocity pickup above the impeller. Oscillographic results proved the accuracy of the author's theory as data obtained by the flow meter at unsteady operating conditions coincide favorably with static curves  $Q_c = f(n_c)$ . Measuring equipment was tared before tests and a relation between the recording ordinate and the absolute coefficient of recorded values was established. Processing of data obtained and subsequent error analysis revealed that the latter does not exceed 5%. Making allowance for the inertia factor and variations of dynamic stress the tests proved the reliability of the equipment used. Obtained dynamic characteristics and the result of their comparison with static ones were partly published by the author in Reference 7. There are 4 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Power Engineering and Hydraulics AS Armyanskaya SSR)  
SUBMITTED: March 15, 1959

Card 3/3

ASLAMAZYAN, A. A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Characteristics of hydro-turbines in transitory conditions." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp with graphs; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Inst); 250 copies; free; (KL, 26-60, 134)

ASLAMAZYAN, A.A.

Work of the hydraulic turbine during transition processes. Izv. AN  
Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 14 no.3:35-42 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut energetiki i gidravliki AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Hydraulic turbines)

GOLOFEEVSKIY, G., inzh.-stroitel' (Perm'); FLIGER, N., inzh.  
(Zaporozh'ye); SHPERLING, L., inzh. (Tbilisi); GORSHKOV, N.  
(Bodaybo, Irkutskoy obl.); CHERKASSKIY, G., otvetispolnitel'  
po tekhnike bezopasnosti (Lugansk); ANTOKHIN, I. (Shakhty);  
GALKOVSKIY, V. (Shakhty); ASLAMAZYAN, V., inzh. (Yerevan);  
PALANARCHUK, I., tekhnik-optik

Advertising board. Izobr. i rats. no.4:44 '63.  
(MIRA 16:7)  
(Technological innovations)

83988

15.8102 also 2209

S/171-x/60/013/002-3/004/005  
E142/E435

AUTHORS: Akopyan, A.N. and Aslamazyan, V.S.  
TITLE: Investigations on the Chemistry of Divinyl Acetylene<sup>1</sup>  
and its Halo<sup>1</sup>Derivatives. Communication II.  
Modification of 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachloro-3-Hexene<sup>1</sup> and  
Syntheses Based on the Same

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR,  
Khimicheskiy nauki, 1960, Vol.13, No.2-3, pp.155-164

TEXT: This compound was first prepared, in its crystalline form, by Coffman and Carothers (Ref.1). During the chlorination of divinyl acetylene, the authors obtained the above-mentioned compound which constituted about 90% of the end product (melting point 59°) and also a new substance (melting point 91°) and showed that one of the compounds represented the trans- and the second the cis-modification of the substance. Dehydrohalogenation of these hexachlorohexenes gave the corresponding cis- and trans-2,3,4,5-tetrachlorohexatrienes-1,3,5 which can be polymerized. It was also shown that cis- and trans-tetrachloro-1,3,5-hexatrienes were formed during the chlorination and bromination of the corresponding hexachloro- and dibromo-tetrachloro-2,4-hexadienes. X

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S/171-x/60/013/002-3/004/005  
E142/E435

Investigations on the Chemistry of Divinyl Acetylene and its Halo Derivatives. Communication II. Modification of 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachloro-3-Hexene and Syntheses Based on the Same

Incomplete dehydrochlorination of the starting material gives 2,3,4,5,6-pentachloro-1,3-hexadiene and ozonolysis of the latter compound gave 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-2-pentanoic acid which has hitherto not been described in literature. Trans-isomers usually have a much higher melting point and a lower boiling point than the cis-isomers. However, in the present investigation, the melting point of the cis-compound was considerably higher than that of the trans-compound. This is probably due to the presence of asymmetrical C-atoms with an equal degree of asymmetry which causes the formation of diastereo-isomers. The monomers polymerized either spontaneously or in the presence of peroxides although the cis-tetrachlorohexatriene shows a tendency to dimerization. Various polymerization stabilizers such as phenol- $\beta$ -naphthylamine, hydroquinone, n-tert.-butyl-pyrocatechol can be used to inhibit the polymerization reaction. The polymer of the trans-modification, obtained in an aqueous suspension in the presence of benzoyl peroxide, is a thermoplastic mass with high

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83988

S/171-x/60/013/002-3/004/005  
E142/E435

Investigations on the Chemistry of Divinyl Acetylene and its Halo Derivatives. Communication II. Modification of 1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachloro-3-Hexene and Syntheses Based on the Same chemical stability; its molecular weight varies between 35000 and 40000. It is soluble in benzene, toluene, xylene, chloroform and carbon tetrachloride but insoluble in alcohols, acetone and petroleum ether. The preparation of the various compounds is described in detail and physical and analytical data are given. There are 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1960

X

Card 3/3

53600

30885

S/171/61/014/004/002/003  
E141/E465

AUTHORS: Akopyan, A.N., Aslamazyan, V.S.

TITLE: Investigations on the chemistry of 1,3-butadiene and its halo-derivatives. Report VII. The reaction and end-products of photo-chlorination of 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-3-hexene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v.14, no.4, 1961, 329-335

TEXT: 1,3-butadiene is produced in large quantities as by-product during the dimerization of acetylene in the production of chloroprene rubber. The authors carried out tests on the chlorination of hexachloro-3-hexene and found that earlier statements on its stability were not quite accurate as 1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,6,6-decachloro-3-hexene was formed during the photochlorination of its cis- and trans-modification; during extensive photochlorination hexachloroethane is formed. The authors suggest the following mechanism for the chlorination reaction: at the beginning of the experiment, the double bond in both modifications of hexachloro-3-hexene is chlorinated and 1,2,3,3,4,4,5,6-octachlorohexane (I) is formed; the latter is

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Investigations on the chemistry ...

converted into hexachlorohexadiene (II); this compound is chlorinated and the formed, unstable 1,2,2,3,4,5,5,6-octachloro-3-hexene (III) loses two mols of water and forms 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-1,3,5-hexatriene (IV). This intermediate is chlorinated according to the 1-6 mechanism when 1,1,2,3,4,5,6,6-octachloro-2,4-hexadiene (V) is formed and the latter is converted into the stable 1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,6-decachloro-3-hexene (VI). The structure of compound (VI) was proved by dehydrochlorination of the same with an alcoholic solution with NaOH. Compound (VI) was also subjected to dechlorination with zinc filings in ethyl alcohol when compound (IV) was obtained; the latter added two molecules of chlorine during the photo-chlorination reaction and was again converted to the starting material. The authors also carried out reactions on the bromination of compound (IV) and prepared 1,6-dibromo 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-2,4-hexadiene. There are 6 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Ref. 1: D.D.Coffman, W.H.Carothers, J. Am. Chem. Soc., v.55, 2040 (1933).

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30885

Investigations on the chemistry ... S/171/61/014/004/002/003  
E141/E465

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR  
(Institute of Organic Chemistry AS ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1961

X

Card 3/3

AKOPYAN, A.N.; ASLAMAZYAN, V.S.

Chemistry of divinylacetylene and its halo derivatives. Part 6:  
Cis-trans conversions of compounds with a deeply screened double  
bond. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1190-1193 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Hexatriene) (Isomerization)

AKOPYAN, A.N.; ASLAMAZYAN, V.S.

Chemistry of divinylacetylene and its halogen derivatives. Part II:  
Dimer of cis-2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-1,3,5,-hexatriene and its  
adduct with maleic anhydride. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.8:2443-2448 Ag  
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armysanskoy SSR.  
(Hexatriene) (Maleic anhydride)

AKOPYAN, A.N.; ASLAMAZYAN, V.S.

Divinylacetylene and its ~~halo~~ derivatives. Part 13: Adduct of cis-2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-1,3,5-hexatriene with methyl vinyl ketone, its sulfone, and their transformations. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.4: 1160-1164 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut organicheskii khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.  
(Hexatrine) (Butenone) (Sulfone)

AKOPYAN, A.N.; ASLAMAZYAN, V.S.; ROSTOMYAN, I.M.

Chemistry of divinylacetylene and its halo derivatives. Part  
14: Isomerization of trans-2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-1,3,5-hexatri-  
ene to a cis-modification with subsequent dimerization, diene  
synthesis, and sulfone formation. Zhur. ob. khim. 33 no.10:3143-  
3144 0 163.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

AKOPYAN, A.N.; ASLAMAZYAN, V.S.; ROSTOMYAN, I.M.

Chemistry of divinylacetylene and its halo derivatives. Part 16:  
Structure of polytetrachlorohexatriene and some of its reactions.  
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 17 no.1:55-61 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/7 July 57  
ASLAN A.

3959. ASLAN A. Inst. für Geriat. 'Prof. Dr. C.I. Parhon', Bukarest. - Eine neue Methode zur Prophylaxe und Behandlung des Alterns mit Novocain-Stoff H 3 - eutrophische und verjüngende Wirkung. A new method in the prophylaxis and treatment of ageing. The eutrophic and juvenating effect of novocaine-substance H3 THERAPIEWOCHE (Karlsruhe) 1956/1957, 7/1-2 (14-22) Graphs 5 Illus. 9

Observations made on 2500 cases show that procaine is a substance which has a eutrophic effect on the entire organism. Clinical remissions were seen of phenomena hitherto regarded as irreversible (e.g. arteriosclerosis of the brain). Lasting improvement was obtained in senile parkinsonism; hearing and certain osteotendinous reflexes improved. Oestrogen production recommended and various signs of ageing disappeared; repigmentation of hair or new hair growth, fewer arteriosclerotic symptoms, improved CNS activity, changes in protein structure and in the albumin-globulin ratio, increased cholesterol level, decreased leucocyte count, stimulation of granulocyte formation, increased monocyte count, increased globular values, etc. An unmistakable eutrophic effect was seen in cases of atrophic ulcer, peptic ulcer, scleroderma, psoriasis, rashes, pellagra, alopecia, vitiligo, etc. It can be stated that procaine lowers the biological reflection of the chronological age to below this age.

Burger - Berlin

ASLAN, A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/11 Endocrinology Nov 57

2030. PARHON C.I., ASLAN A. and BOJINESCU I. \*Acțiunea novocainei (vitamina H<sub>3</sub>) asupra funcțiunii tiroidiene cercetată cu ajutorul izotopului radioactiv I<sup>131</sup>. Effect of procaine HCl (vitamin H<sub>3</sub>) on thyroid function STUD.CERC.ENDOCR. 1956, 7/2 (161-166) Graphs 1 Tables 2  
Doses of 0.5 ml. of 2% procaine HCl were administered in different conditions to rats. A clear antithyroid action of the drug was observed. It manifested itself by: (1) diminution of the thyroid I<sup>131</sup> uptake; (2) diminution of the concentration of hormonal iodine in the thyroid gland.

Country:	USSR
Category:	Human and Animal Physiology. The Physiology of Age.
Abs. Jour.:	Ref Zhum-Biol., No 23, 1953, 106106
Author:	Parkhon, K. I.; Aslan, A.; Vrabiyevskii, Al.
Institut.:	AS USSR.
Title:	Vascular Conditioned Reflex Studies of Nether Nervous Activity in Young and Old People (Effects of Hormone and Vitamin Therapy on the Old)
Orig. Pub.:	V sb.: Probl. fiziolog. tsentr. nervn. sistemy, N.-L., AN SSSR, 1957, 426-431
Abstract:	Vascular conditioned reflexes (CR) to bell and metronome sounds were studied on 15 persons 17-37 years old and on 40 persons 60-92 years old. A relationship between the age of the tested subjects and their ability to develop CR was not found to exist. However, CR was developed in younger and middle-aged subjects after 3-4 combinations, and in older subjects after 9-12 and more combinations. The reaction to an unconditioned stimulus (cold) lasted in older
Card:	1/2

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/7 Gerontology July 59

968. **Investigations on the action of novocaine (substance H<sub>1</sub>) as a eutrophic and rejuvenating factor** Recherches sur l'action de la novocaine (substance H<sub>1</sub>) action eutrophique et rejeunissante. ASLAN A. Inst. de Gériat. 'C. I. Parhon', Bucarest Proc. IVth Congress Int. Ass. Geront., Merano, July 1957, Vol. II. Clin. Div. (468-478) Illus. 4

Clinical and experimental investigations are presented, which led to the use of novocaine in the treatment of aging. The technique consists in prolonged and discontinuous treatment usually by i.m. injection. Eutrophic and rejuvenating effects, as evidenced by clinical, physiological, biochemical and haematological criteria, and by low mortality, led to extension of the treatment to 5,251 patients. Effects on the nervous system, the endocrine glands, skin, nails, hair, bones and joints and cardiovascular system, as well as biochemical and physiological criteria, are described. Effects of the substance as a eutrophic and rejuvenating factor are shown. Its action on the nervous system, as well as its biocatalysing effect, are emphasized. The latter are probably connected with a gradual generation of para-aminobenzoic acid (H<sup>1</sup> or H<sub>1</sub>) in the body. Of the cases studied, 1,100 concern the prophylactic treatment of old age. Eutrophic action of the substance in a series of nervous- and skin diseases is shown. Clinical and experimental investigations have proved that this treatment can prolong active life. To emphasize the biocatalysing action of novocaine, the name 'H<sub>1</sub>' is suggested for it.

ASLAN, ANNA

25-6-12/46

SUBJECT: RUMANIA/Geriatrics

AUTHOR: Aslan, Anna, Professor, Director of the Institute of Geriatrics (Rumania)

TITLE: Medical Treatment of Senility (Lecheniye starosti)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn' - June 1957, # 6, pp 26-28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Medical treatment of senility is a problem to which Rumanian scientists have devoted much time and energy. Academician K.I. Parkhon, the author of "Biology of the Ages" a book containing valuable material on gerontology, who devoted himself to this subject contends that senility is a morbid stage and is caused by unsatisfactory function of various glands of inner secretion.

A number of old men have been given medical treatment against various diseases in the Institute of Geriatrics. Those who happened to get novocaine shots did not only show a rapid improvement of their health but a striking general restoration. Their blood pressure was reduced, sight and hearing improved and they regained their former hair color. The drug used was named Vitamin N<sub>3</sub> which is a 2 % solution of

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3178

Author : Parhon, C. I.; Oeriu, S.; Aslan, A.; Parhon-Steranescu, C.; Tanase, I.; Mihai, Gh.; Galiano, M.; David, C.; Modiga, S.

Inst : Rumanian Academy  
Title : Biochemical Study of Biology of Age. III. Human Blood Levels of Methionine, Cystin, Cysteine and the Total, Oxidized and Reduced Glutathione in Relation to Age and Functional State of the Central Nervous System

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 1, 21-29

Abstract : In normal humans, the ratio of blood methionine (I) to the blood total of cystine plus cysteine (II) gradually increases up to the age of 80, but from 80 to 90 it decreases to values observed in 3 - 10-year-old

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/6 Gerontology June 59

8.46. New experiments concerning the rejuvenating effect of procaine (substance H<sub>1</sub>), with experimental, clinical, and statistical references  
Neue Erfahrungen über die verjüngende Wirkung des Novocains (Stoff H<sub>1</sub>) nebst experimentellen, klinischen und statistischen Hinweisen. ASLAN A. Inst. für Geriat.  
'Prof. Dr. C. I. Parhon', Bukarest Therapiewoche 1957, 8:1 (16-19) Graphs 9  
Tables 3 Illus. 10

The author presents clinical material to demonstrate the effect of procaine upon the nervous system, skin and arteries. The possibility is discussed of the regeneration of muscular tissues, the increase of muscular power, the improvement of psychical capacities and the positive influence of procaine treatment in a number of morbid states which have been considered as not susceptible to influence (Oppenheim syndrome, Little's disease, Parkinson's disease). Statistical data referring to 1,442 cases (studied in the hospital and home sections of the Institute of Geriatrics) of a total of 5,251 cases which have undergone treatment reveal that, in addition to a low mortality rate, attainment of both physical and psychical regeneration is possible. It is demonstrated by a series of investigations that procaine in certain (small) doses stimulates the increase of animal and vegetal cells, while in high dosage it inhibits this increase. Similar results have been obtained with liquid yeast. Research concerning the respiration of liquid yeast reveals the influence of this substance upon oxidation-reduction. Referring to the action of procaine as an eutrophic and rejuvenating factor, the report presents the trophic influence of procaine on the nervous system as well as its vitamin-like effect. This is either an effect of the unaltered substance or of a stimulation of the intestinal flora to produce biogenical factors. To underline the vitamin-like effect of procaine, the author calls it 'substance H<sub>2</sub>'.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/8 Gerontology Aug 59

1090. Results of novocaine (substance H<sub>3</sub>) treatment in **dysmetabolic arthropathies** Ergebnisse der Novocainbehandlung - Stoff H<sub>3</sub> - bei dysmetabolischen Arthropathien. ASLAN A. and DAVID C. Inst. für Geriat. 'Prof. Dr. C. J. Parhon', Bukarest *Therapiewoche* 1957, 8/1 (19-23) Illus. 11

The report describes 100 novocaine treatments applied in cases of degenerative arthropathies, and the clinical and experimental reasons for the use of this therapy are given. A 2% solution of novocaine was administered in a quantity of 5 ml. i.m. 3 times a week in a series of 12 injections followed by a 10-15 days' interruption before another series of 12. Certain cases have been treated for more than 8 yr. The necessity of a long treatment is underlined. In 26% of the cases, very good

1090

results were obtained, and improvement was noted in 60%. Long interruption of the treatment brings no relapses, as is the case when ACTH and cortisone have been used. Results are demonstrated from clinical, physiological, biochemical, functional and radiographic points of view.

Aslan, Anna

AUTHOR: Aslan, Anna, Professor Doctor

4-9-12/25

TITLE: Old Age is an Illness (Starost' eto bolezni')

PERIODICAL: Znaniye - Sila, 1957, # 9, pp 22-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a translation from Rumanian (Translator B. Vladimirskaya)

Professor Aslan is in charge of a Rumanian Institute imeni Parkhoma supposed to fight old age, her chief assistant is Doctor Aleksandr Vrabiyesku. In 1951, 110 old people were treated at the Institute by using hormones, different vitamines, tinctures of dissimilar tissues, etc. The best results were achieved by injecting novocaine.

Until 1949 novocaine was used only for anesthetization performing surgical operations and as a medicine in case of certain diseases. Professor Aslan started to use novocaine in treating rheumatism by introarterial injections and sometimes by intestinal infusion. It was observed that the general health situation of the old people treated by novocaine against rheumatism improved considerably. The pathological symptoms of the Parkinson disease and the insufficient body elasticity diminished.

The author gives a few examples referring to some people,

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Old Age is an Illness

4-9-12/25

who are now 97 and 109 years old, whose health has been completely renewed, some of them have even started to work again. All symptoms of aging have disappeared, grey and white hair has regained it's former color, memory has returned to them and the body elasticity is now, as it was before.

At present 180 old people are treated at the Institute, 125 of them by novocaine. A total of 1,017 men, aged 45-50, are undergoing prophylactic treatment at home.

There are 2 photographs.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PARHON, G.I.; ASIAN, Ana; COSMOVICI, N.L.

Effect of vitamins H 1 and H 3 on cell proliferation in animals: ex-  
periments with Protozoa (Infusoria). Bul. stiint., sect. med. 9 no.1:  
135-152 1957.

(PROCAINE, eff.

on cell proliferation in Protozoa)

(PARAAMINOBENZOIC ACID, eff.

same)

(PROTOZOA

Infusoria, cell proliferation, eff. of procaine & paraaminobenzoic acid)

ASLAN, Anna, professor.

Treatment of diseases of old age. Nauka i zhizn' 24 no.6:26-28  
Je '57. (MIRA 10:?)

1. Direktor Instituta geriatrii (Rumyniya).  
(Rumania--Old age--Diseases)

ASIAN, ANNA

ASIAN, Anna,

Is it possible to extend longevity? Tekh. mol. 25 no.4:12-13 Ap '57.  
(Longevity)  
(MIRA 10:6)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/6 Gerontology June 59

844. **Geriatrics in Roumania** Geriatric in Rumänien. ASLAN A. Inst. für Geriat.  
'Prof. Dr. C. I. Parhon', Bukarest *Med. Klin.* 1957, 52-40 (1758-1760)

The report gives details about various experimental treatments carried out in a home for aged persons since 1949. A description is given of investigations into the processes of aging, and of the formulation of criteria of age. Groups of patients have undergone treatments with various agents, such as vit. E, liquid yeast, gland extracts (suprarenal and epiphysis), tissue extracts (placenta and spleen), sodium bicarbonate baths, and procaine. Comparative data are given for vit. E and procaine treatments, together with their results and concluding evidence of the favourable action of procaine.

## EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/6 Gerontology June 59

845. **Novocaine, procaine-substance H<sub>2</sub>, for the therapy of old age.** La novocaine, procaine-substance H<sub>2</sub>, dans la thérapeutique de la vilenesse. ASLAN A. Inst. de Géiatr. 'C. I. Parhon', Bucarest. *Rev. franç. Gerontol.* 1958, 4/5 (321-330) Illus. 5

During the past 7 yr., the author and her colleagues have treated with procaine 130 hospital patients and 6,090 out-patients. They employ a 2% solution of procaine (pH 3.5-4), which is injected i.v., 5 ml., 3 times per week. Each series consists of 12 injections, with a rest period of 10 days before starting another series. In certain cases, such as in patients with arthritis, trophic ulcers and arteritis, intra-arterial injections are used, whereas for patients with asthma, arterial spasm and gastric ulcer, procaine (1% or 2% solution) is slowly injected i.v. Examples of the beneficial effects of this form of therapy are given: a man of 71 yr., suffering from general weakness, extrapyramidal rigidity and tremor of the limbs showed a remarkable improvement in his physical state after 3 yr. of treatment. The second patient, a woman of 63, suffering from parkinsonism and arteriosclerotic dementia, was cured after 2 yr. of treatment. The third case quoted is of a man aged 42, suffering from premature senility, rheumatoid arthritis and psoriasis; after 1 year of treatment, he was able to resume a normal life. The mortality rate during the last 6 yr. 8 months in patients treated with procaine has been 2.74%; in a series of patients treated by other methods the mortality has been 14%. It is suggested that the mode of action of procaine is to stimulate the intestinal flora, which produces such factors as folic acid and para-aminobenzoic acid in a nascent form (substance H<sub>2</sub>), these substances being biologically very active. Exton-Smith - London

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 20 Vol 2/5 Gerontology May 59

685. Effects of procaine (substance H<sub>3</sub>). Eutrophic and rejuvenating effect  
Recherches sur l'action de la novocaine (substance H<sub>3</sub>). Action eutrophique et  
rajeunissante. ASLAN A., Inst. de Géiat. 'C.I. Parhon', Bucarest G. Geront. 1958,  
6/4 (246-270) Graphis 3 Illus. 10

One-hundred and thirty hospital patients and 5,251 outpatients, aged 60 to 110 yr., were treated with procaine (substance H<sub>3</sub>, vit. H<sub>3</sub>). The dosage was 5 ml. 2% procaine solution (pH 4), 3 times per week. Before treatment, an intracutaneous procaine sensitivity test was carried out. This was positive in 1% of the patients. The good results previously obtained by the author are quoted, and reference is made to the eutrophic, rejuvenating and anti-greying effect of procaine described in earlier publications of the author. Four cases are reported in which prolonged procaine therapy led to strikingly good psychical and somatic results. Finally, various clinical pictures localized in organs and organ-systems are enumerated, which are favourably affected by procaine therapy. The mechanism of action is discussed in detail.

Gorácz - Budapest

PARHON,C.I.,acad.; CRACIUN,E.,prof.; ASLAN,Ana,prof.; MAREA,Viorica;  
VELCIU,V.; DAVID,I.; ZAHARIA,Maria; CONSTANTINESCU,Smaranda;  
TASCA,C.; POPOVICI,M.

Tissular changes and lesions related to the pathology of the  
aged. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:3-11 Jl-S '59.  
(GERIATRICS, pathology)

CRACIUN, E., prof.; ASIAN, Ana, prof.; DAVID, C.; MARES, Viorica; POPOVICI, M.

On morbid thanatogenesis in the aged. Romanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:  
16-17 J1-S '59.

(GERIATRICS)  
(DEATH)

ASLAN, A., prof.; NATMANU, D., dr.; DAVID, C., dr.

Involutorial osteoarthropathies of the spinal column in the aged.  
Med. intern. 14 no.7:849-852 J1 '62.

1. Institutul de Geriatrie, Bucuresti.  
(SPINAL DISEASES) (GERIATRICS)

Aslan, H.; Berberianu, A.

Theoretical and practical considerations in the construction of a high-Frequency rotating generator. p. 473. ELECTROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Enginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Energiei Electrice si Industriei Electrotehnice) Bucuresti. Vol. 3, no 11, Nov. 1955

So. East European Accessions List Vol.5, no 9 September, 1956

COUNTRY : RUMANIA  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Corrosion. Corrosion Control  
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 61202

AUTHOR : Chionchina, I.; Motoc, V.; Aslan, S.  
INSTITUTE : -  
TITLE : Problems in Increasing Productivity of Sugar Refineries and in Decreasing Chemical and Electro-\*  
ORIG. PUB. : Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1957, No 3-4, 95-102

ABSTRACT : In the investigation of causes, resulting in the rapid corrosion of the tubular evaporator, employed for concentration of sugar alcohols (A), it was demonstrated that the rate of corrosion of steel tubes and steel tube sheets is strictly of electrochemical nature and depends on the concentration, temperature, and pH of A. For the elimination of the above phenomenon, the author changed the method of introducing A into the evaporator through a nozzle, which was installed above the top tube sheet (originally, C was introduced

\*chemical Corrosion of the Equipment.

Card: 1/2

H - 9

ASLAN, V.; DIMONIE, N.; SOLOMON, O.

Macromolecular compounds on the epoxy basis. p. 399.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei si  
Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti.  
Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,  
January 1960.

Uncl.

ASIAN, V., ing.

Odorous substances. St si Teh Buc 15 no.10:44-45 O '63.

ASLAN, V., ing.

Stereospecific polymerization. St si Teh Huc 16 no.4:10-11 Ap '64.

SOLOMON, O.; ASLAN, V.

Stereospecific catalysts. Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 5:  
265-273 My '64.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest (for Solomon).

ACCESSION NR: AP4039549

R/0003/64/015/005/0265/0273

AUTHOR: Solomon, O.; Aslan, V.

TITLE: Stereospecific catalysts

SOURCE: Revista de chimie, v. 15, no. 5, 1964, 265-273

TOPIC TAGS: stereospecific catalyst, polymerization catalyst, olefin polymerization, ethylene, isoprene, propylene, organometallic compound, ionic mechanism, free radical polymerization, metallic alkyl, bimetallic complex, transition metal complex, bond polarity, alkalimetal-alkyl, alkali metal-aryl, carbazyl-lithium, naphthyl-Li, cyclopentadienyl-Na, alkyl of Al, Be, Eu, Cd, Mg, Su, Pb, modified Al-alkyl, Ti, Zr, V, Cr, Co, Ni, halide, oxyhalide, alkoxide, acetylacetone, cyclopentadiene derivative, stereoregularity, active center, surface activity

ABSTRACT: The article is an extensive literature review on the subject of olefin polymerization by the use of Ziegler-Natta catalysts at normal pressure to obtain polymers with stereoregularity. The mechanism of reaction in both homogeneous and heterogeneous phase as related to the nature and characteristics of the catalyst employed is reviewed up to 1964.

Card 1/2

ASIAN, Vintila, ing.

Magnetochemistry. St si Tel. Buc 16 no. 7,18-19 Jl :64.

ASIAN, Vintila, ing.

From the history of the discovery of chemical elements: Sn., Co.,  
Ni., Mn. St si Teh Hu 16 no.10: 46-47 0 1/2,

ASLAN, V., ing.

From the history of the discovery of chemical elements: tantalum,  
niobium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, uranium. St si Teh Buc 16  
no.ll:46-47 N '64.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410004-9

KHANMAMEDOV, A.I.; ASLANBEKOVA, F.A.

Reproduction of the Caucasian black grouse *Lyrurus mlokosiewiczi*.  
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:59-64 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102410004-9"